

32429 to 32455—Continued.**32443 to 32448—Continued.**

Distribution.—In woods, hedges, and thickets throughout Europe and eastward through northern Asia to the provinces of Shingking and Hupeh, China.

32447. *ANDROPOGON PERTUSUS INSCULPTUS* (Hochst.) Hook.

“(No. 159, October 23, 1911.) This grass is abundant in the Nilgiri Hills near Utakamand, and is considered one of the most nutritious of the south India grasses for hay and pasturage.”

Distribution.—Found with the species, which grows in southern Europe and Asia and northern Africa and Australia.

32448. *ARUNDINELLA FUSCATA* Nees.

“(No. 160, October 25, 1911.) Abundant on the Nilgiri Hills at 6,000 feet altitude and is considered to be an excellent pasture grass.”

Distribution.—On the Nilgiri Hills at an elevation of 6,000 feet and at Rangoon, in India.

32449. *CASSIA* sp. (?)

From Utakamand.

“(No. 161, October 25, 1911.) Common throughout the Nilgiri Hills. Shrub, 3 to 6 feet high. Said to be American.”

32450. *RUBUS RUGOSUS* Smith.**Raspberry.**

From Utakamand.

“(No. 162, October 24, 1911.)”

“A tall climber, evergreen in mild climates, bearing comparatively large fruit. The fruit is dark red, turning black, makes delicious jam, and is borne the year around in the vicinity of Melbourne.” (*Mueller, Select Plants.*)

Distribution.—In the upper part of the province of Nepal in northern India.

32451. *RUBUS GOWREEPHUL* Roxb.

From Utakamand.

“(No. 163, October 24, 1911.)”

Distribution.—On the slopes of the mountains in the northern part of India.

32452. *PANICUM ANTIDOTALE* Retz.

From Agra.

“(No. 164, October 7, 1911.) A species much like Guinea grass, but rather harsher. Of doubtful value.”

Distribution.—Southern Asia, from Afghanistan southeastward through India to Ceylon, and in northern Africa and tropical Australia.

32453. *RUBUS LASIOCARPUS* Smith.**Raspberry.**

From Bangalore.

“(No. 165, October, 1911.) A blackcap raspberry, native on the Nilgiris and cultivated about Bangalore. Larger than *Rubus occidentalis* and more juicy, but not so spicy in flavor. Will stand 20° F. Should be an excellent berry for the Southern States.”

Distribution.—Temperate slopes of the Himalayas at an altitude of 5,000 to 10,000 feet, in northern India, and on the hills of southern India; also in Ceylon and Java.

32454. *ANNONA CHERIMOLA* Miller.**Cherimoya.**

From Nilgiri Hills.

“(No. 166, October 25, 1911.) Grown at 5,000 feet elevation. An excellent fruit. This was introduced into India with the cinchona from Peru. (See note